

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A dye preparation consisting essentially of, each percentage being based on the weight of the preparation,

a) from 0.1% to 30% by weight of one or more anthraquinone, quinophthalone or azo dyes which are free of ionic groups as a component (A),

b) from 0.1% to 20% by weight of a dispersant based on a naphthalenesulfonic acid-formaldehyde condensation product having an average molecular weight of ~~at least~~ ranging from 11 000 g/mol to 20 000 g/mol, as a component (B),

c) from 0.1% to 90% by weight of one or more mono- or polyhydric alcohols as a component (C),

d) from 0% to 5% by weight of customary assistants selected from the group consisting of preservatives, antioxidants, foam preventatives, surfactants or viscosity regulators as a component (D), and

e) if appropriate water to reach a total of 100% by weight.

2. – 4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously Presented) A process for printing a textile substrate, said process comprising:

ink jet printing said textile substrate with said dye preparation as claimed in claim 1.

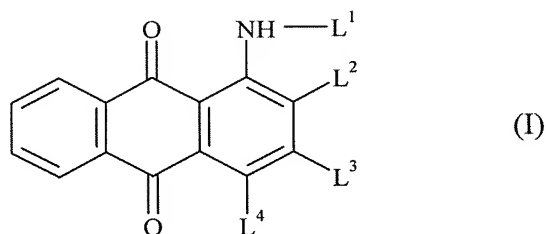
6. (Previously Presented) A printed textile substrate obtained by the process of claim 5.

7. (Previously Presented) A process for printing a textile substrate, said process comprising:

sublimation transfer printing said textile substrate with a dye preparation as claimed in claim 1.

8. (Previously Presented) A printed textile substrate obtained by the process of claim 7.

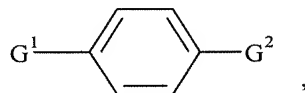
9. (Previously Presented) The dye preparation of claim 1, wherein component (A) is an anthraquinone dye which is free of ionic groups and said anthraquinone dye has the following formula I



wherein

L<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl or unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, halogen- or nitro-substituted phenyl,

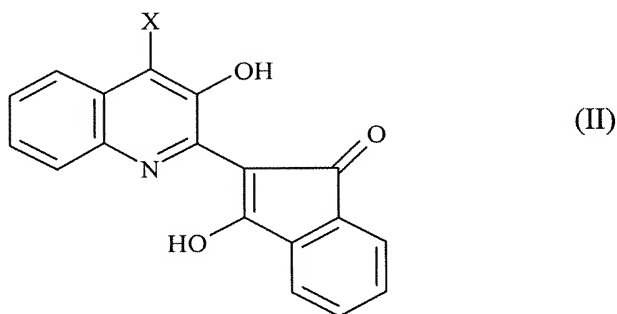
L<sup>2</sup> and L<sup>3</sup> are independently hydrogen, unsubstituted or phenyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylphenyl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy, unsubstituted or phenyl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkylthio, halogen, hydroxyphenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxyphenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or a radical of the formula



where  $G^1$  is oxygen or sulfur and  $G^2$  is hydrogen or  $C_1-C_8$ -monoalkylsulfamoyl whose alkyl chain may be interrupted by 1 or 2 oxygen atoms in ether function, and

$L^4$  is unsubstituted or phenyl- or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylphenyl-substituted amino, hydroxyl or unsubstituted or phenyl-substituted  $C_1-C_{10}$ -alkylthio.

10. (Previously Presented) The dye preparation of claim 1, wherein component (A) is a quinophthalone dye which is free of ionic groups and said quinophthalone dye has the following formula II:

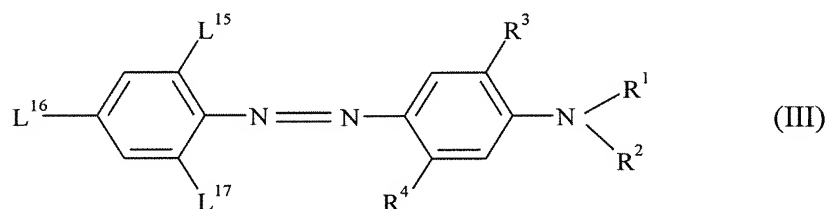


where X is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine.

11. (Previously Presented) The dye preparation of claim 10, wherein X is hydrogen.

12. (Previously Presented) The dye preparation of claim 1, wherein component (A) is an azo dye and said azo dye is a monoazo dye having a diazo component which is derived from an aniline or from a heterocyclic amine selected from the group consisting of pyrrole, furan, thiophene, pyrazole, imidazole, oxazole, isoxazole, thiazole, isothiazole, triazole, oxadiazole, thiadiazole, benzofuran, benzothiophene, benzimidazole, benzoxazole, benzothiazole, benzisothiazole, pyridothiophene, pyrimidothiophene, thienothiophene and thienothiazole.

13. (Previously Presented) The dye preparation of claim 1, wherein component (A) is an azo dye and said azo dye has the following formula III:



wherein

$L^{15}$  and  $L^{17}$  are each cyano,

$L^{16}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,

$R^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, and

$R^4$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $Cc_1$ - $C_6$ -alkanoylamino.

14. – 15. (Canceled)

16. (Previously Presented) The dye preparation of claim 1, wherein condensation product as component (B) have a sulfonic acid group content of not more than 40% by weight.

17. (Previously Presented) The dye preparation of claim 1, wherein component (C) is a polyol having from 2 to 8 carbon atoms and up to 4 alcoholic hydroxyl groups.

18. (Previously Presented) The dye preparation of claim 1, wherein component (C) is selected from the group consisting of 1,2-ethanediol, 1,2-propanediol, 1,3-propanediol, glycerol, 1,2,5-pentanetriol or 1,2,6-hexanetriol, 1,2-hexanediol and 1,2-pentanediol.

19. (Previously Presented) The dye preparation of claim 1, which further contains, based on the weight of the preparation, from 0.1% to 10% by weight of a polyalkylene glycol.

20. (Previously Presented) The dye preparation of claim 1, wherein said dye preparation has a surface tension of the dye preparations ranging from 20 to 70 Nm/m.

21. (Previously Presented) The dye preparation of claim 1, wherein said dye preparation has a viscosity ranging from 2 to 300 mPa·s.

22. (Previously Presented) The dye preparation of claim 1, wherein said dye preparation has a pH ranging from 5 to 11.